

Lord Minto

THE SPORTSMAN, THE SOLDIER, THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA, THE FRIEND OF AMERICA, THE VICEROY OF INDIA, THE TRUE ENGLISHMAN.

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London, March 17. It is remarkable how these Englishmen care more about the man than about the mere splendor of circumstance in which a part of his life has been passed. Here was a man who had filled two of the greatest posts in the world, and filled them with distinction. He had been Governor General of the Dominion of Canada and Viceroy of India; offices without parallel in any other state or kingdom of the world; and this is what "The Times" says of him:

"Yet in spite of the attainment of these high honors he was, to those who knew him best, pre-eminently a soldier and a sportsman, a kind-hearted, unaffected, level-headed Scottish gentleman, a fighting Elliot of the Borders."

Yes, he was that, and he was that to the last. You cannot in this country get away from such influences, even if you want to, and there is no particular reason why you should want to. An English girl once said:

"The man I marry must be two things: he must be clean and he must be a good sportsman."

She would not marry a man she did not care for, but she could not care for a man who did not fill those two conditions. She had her way and married a distinguished soldier; war being the highest form of sport; the greatest game that can be played in this world; and the next will be dull without it.

Lord Minto as a boy, which includes the first half of his life, was one of the finest horsemen of his time. It endears him to the English public that he should have taken his bachelor's degree at Cambridge in racing kit beneath his gown; that he then escaped from the Senate House, at the door of which his hack was waiting; rode seven miles to Cottenham, where the great Steeplechase of the year was to be run; and arrived almost as the flag fell, or just in time to mount and win the race. Some years later he won the French Grand National at Auteuil.

Later still, at Liverpool, he was thrown and broke his neck; literally, for Sir James Paget, the first surgeon of those days, told him:

"You are one of those extraordinary people who have broken their neck and yet lived to tell the tale."

As a soldier he fought half over the world, was in Paris when General Gallieni crushed the Commune without mercy and with all justice; was corresponding to the Morning Post during the Carlist war of 1873-74; served with the Turks against Russia in 1877; with the British in the Afghan campaign of 1879; with Lord Roberts at the Cape in 1881 as private secretary; was in Egypt in 1882-83; and was wounded at Tel-el-Kebir, where he commanded the Mounted Infantry; was Lord Lansdowne's Military Secretary in Canada, 1883-85, and Chief of Staff to General Buller in the Relief of Mafeking in 1895, during the years of peace that followed he devoted himself to the Volunteer movement at home and was Colonel and Brigadier General of the Scottish Borders. He had married in 1883, while still Lord Melford, Mary, daughter of General the Hon. Charles Grey. In 1891 he succeeded to the Earldom of Minto.

This is the career of a man who loved soldiering and understood the business of war, but with little of what may be called civil experience. But in 1898 Lord Salisbury made him Governor General of Canada. Lord Salisbury was a Prime Minister who valued men not so much for what they had done as for what they were; and in judging them made few mistakes.

The position in Canada was critical. For one reason or another it generally is critical, and at that time Alaska hung like a dark cloud on the horizon. The relations between the great Dominion and the United States were by no means over-cordial. Mr. Chamberlain was Colonial Secretary, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier was Prime Minister of Canada, but Lord Aberdeen's Governor Generalship just ended was proof enough that for a post sometimes thought, though wrongly thought, more important than practical, a man of capacity was wanted. It was less than three years since President Cleveland had brought England and the United States to the edge of war by his Venezuela message. Other questions besides Alaska were at issue between us and Canada; the everlasting Fisheries disputes and a dozen besides. The American immigration into the Canadian North West had just begun and was spreading, with consequences not easy to foresee. It was in such circumstances that Lord Salisbury chose Lord Minto to be Governor General. The choice was criticized, but before two years were gone it had been abundantly and splendidly vindicated.

I will put it as one evidence of Lord Minto's fitness that his relations with Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Wilfrid Laurier were equally cordial. Then Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Wilfrid no longer could be more unlike—Mr. Chamberlain direct, uncompromising, sometimes peremptory; Sir Wilfrid a diplomatist in every line of him, his methods persuasive, but in things essential as firm as he was flexible. I saw something of what went on in those years at Government House in Ottawa. It was impossible not to see that Lord Minto and Sir Wilfrid were in good terms; officially and personally. They were Englishmen, who are never-never enemies; and the Frenchman, Sir Wilfrid, was a French Canadian.

There was from the first an *entente cordiale*. The clear good sense of the man fitted well with the suavity of the French. Laurier was the first of his race to be Prime Minister of Canada; a French Roman Catholic; a great English colony, of whom the majority were staunch Protestants. Lord Minto was of a type new to the Dominion, though the Dominion was new to him. In the end he knew intimately. He journeyed everywhere, knew every city and province, every important personage and every people as a whole, west and east.

His adventurous temperament served him well. He went to the Klondike and Dawson City on horseback and by boat down the Yukon—a mere incident of travel. There was nothing of the tenderfoot about him; no hardship from which he shrank; it was all in the day's work. Nothing could appeal more irresistibly to that hardy people. They found in Lord Minto and in Lady Minto spirits kindred to their own. Little things count. They are a race at home on the ice and proud of it, and when they discovered that Lady Minto was a skater more accomplished than the best of them, and indeed in a class by herself, they were at her feet. Her gifts as a hostess were those of genius and of charm. In other hands the social material, with some exceptions, might have proved intractable. In hers the necessarily rather mixed assemblies at Government House became harmonious and sympathetic.

That Lord Minto was a friend of ours and desired nothing better than to see Americans and Canadians bound together by good will we long since knew. He was known and welcome in New York and in Washington, but his visits were not frequent. I once asked him why he did not come oftener. "I cannot afford to."

And as it was not an answer easy to understand, he explained further: "When the Governor General crosses the border his pay stops. Not only that, but the Commander in Chief has to be sent for from Halifax to take his place while he is absent. It is an inconvenient rule, but it is a rule."

That was the frugal policy of older days, when the notion of friendly intercourse between Canada and the United States had not entered the heads of the Colonial authorities. Or very likely it was the Treasury, which meddles in all matters and takes a purely financial view of both domestic and foreign affairs, especially those which it least understands.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier made his effort with our Government to settle the Alaskan business on terms which would have recognized the just demands of America, Lord Minto was in sympathy with his Minister. He did not and could not appear in the informal negotiations which then took place, but he knew of them and cordially approved of the attempt which, but for the United States Senate, might have been successful.

When Canada loyally resolved to send a force to South Africa in aid of the Mother Land against the Boers, questions arose about organization. The Canadian Militia Department of those days was not thought too efficient or too scrupulous. The Governor General happened to be a thorough soldier with great experience in military affairs. He took charge of the whole business. Whether he did not strain his authority may be doubted. If he did, so much the more credit does he deserve. The men for emergency are the men who will take responsibility. He saw to everything: to the appointment of officers, to supplies, equipment, to every detail on which success in war depends; in the spirit which led Napoleon to declare that before he set out to cross the Alps he had himself examined every buckle and strap of the artillery. The Canadian contingent were as good troops of the kind as ever went into a campaign, and their success, the perfection of them as material for successful war, was primarily due to Lord Minto. If he had done nothing else he would have been a great Governor General. But I take this one instance as an example of the spirit and capacity he showed throughout his six years' reign.

Upon the Indian Viceroyalty I must touch briefly. It was again Lord Minto's fate to find himself in a storm centre. Indian unrest, as it is the fashion to call conspiracies of treason and murder, was approaching its height. Lord Curzon had resigned office rather than abandon his own policy, Lord Minto, appointed by a Unionist government, found himself almost at once the agent of the most Radical Ministry England had ever seen, with Lord Morley as Secretary of State for India. He had to repress sedition and violence with one hand, and to launch reforms with the other. He pursued these apparently inconsistent ends steadfastly and at the risk of his life. He narrowly escaped—he and Lady Minto—escape by a single hair. He did not escape—assassination from the English in India, who believe it impossible to graft upon an ancient Oriental civilization the modern ideas and institutions of the West. But no man ever doubt that he wrought with a single mind for the joint interest of England and of that great military dependency which our Mr. Bryan believes to be a British colony. With fine courage and almost always with that sovereign sense which has always been his, he ruled India for five years, and to his administrative achievements all men pay homage.

He was one of those servants of Empire whom the Empire can ill spare. The India he left was a better governed and more contented and prosperous India than he found. When he came home in 1910 honors were showered upon him, including the Garter, the most coveted of all. I pass from that. I think of the man as I knew him, as a simple, direct, loyal, honorable, every-attaching, loving his fellow men and by them beloved. The truth of life was what he cared for. He had ideals and he held them in subjection to duty. It might be truer to say that duty was his ideal. At any rate, he was at his best amid difficulties with which it was his duty to deal, and it was amid difficulties and dangers that his composure was most complete. G. W. S.

Cleveland's Son Makes Speech
Portsmouth, N. H., March 28.—Richard Cleveland, son of the late President, made his first appearance as a public speaker at a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of Southwestern New Hampshire to-day. He delivered an address on "An Academy Student," speaking without notes for more than half an hour. He is a student at Phillips Exeter Academy.

"Panthea" at the Booth.
"Panthea," an English romantic drama in four acts, by Moncton Haffer, was presented last night at the Booth Theatre. The play will be reviewed on Monday.

CONCERT BIG AID TO FUND

Musicians' Club Benefit Draws Large Audience.

One of the largest audiences that has attended a Carnegie Hall concert this season came out yesterday afternoon at the benefit given by Mme. Schumann-Heink, Mme. Alda and Mr. Paderewski for the building fund of the Musicians' Club of New York. As all three artists gave their services, the club's fund is now several thousand dollars larger than it was previous to the concert.

Both Mme. Schumann-Heink and Mme. Alda were in good voice. The famous contralto gave Schubert's "Tod und das Mädchen" with all her old-time effectiveness, and the Metropolitan's soprano sang among other things "Cello, piano and organ accompaniment of Messrs. Casini, La Forge and Dickinson. Like Mme. Schumann-Heink, Mme. Alda was in fine fettle, in much better voice than at her last concert appearance.

Mr. Paderewski gave as his portion of the programme Beethoven's sonata, Op. 27, No. 2, and numbers by Schumann and Chopin. The Polish pianist's tone was beautifully warm, his playing of the Chopin group in particular being informed with rare poetic feeling. The audience applauded all three artists to the echo.

SCHOOLS TO HONOR BARD

Play and Pageant on Shakespeare's 350th Anniversary.

Special exercises are planned for the 350th anniversary of the birth of William Shakespeare, on April 23.

The Board of Education, in conjunction with the Shakespeare Club, has planned a performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" at Walden High School and a pageant at Washington Irving High School. On the afternoon of the same day there will be an outdoor celebration around the Shakespeare monument on the Mall in Central Park.

Five courses of lectures on Shakespeare are being given for adults in the schools in this connection, and these will be supplemented by one hundred others, culminating with ten on the night of April 23.

MISS WILSON ENDS HER SHOPPING TOUR

White House Bride-Elect Adds to Trousseau, Then, with Fiance, Leaves for Washington.

Miss Eleanor Wilson added a little more to her trousseau yesterday and then slipped quietly out of town, accompanied by her fiancé, Secretary McAdoo, taking the Congressional Railroad station, at 33d street, at 3:30 in the afternoon.

Desiring to avoid publicity, they did not go to the Pennsylvania station, but went out by the Hudson tubes to Manhattan Transfer, where they met the Washington train. Several camera men jumped out after the pair as they changed cars and begged for a picture, but met with a resolute refusal.

Miss Wilson was accompanied on her shopping tour by her aunt, Mrs. John A. Wilson, of Philadelphia. They spent some time at several Fifth avenue shops.

"New York things are so exclusive and beautiful," said Miss Wilson to her aunt as she ended the tour.

Shortly before train time Secretary McAdoo called for Miss Wilson at the Waldorf, where she had been staying with her aunt.

THREE NEW PARIS PLAYS

Farce, Comedy and Drama All Achieve Notable Success.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, March 28.—"La Force de Mentir," a three-act military drama by Tristan Bernard and Marcellin, produced last night at the Théâtre Antoine by M. Genest, is a tragic picture of the domestic life of French army officers.

General Barzard and Colonel Berthelin have been close friends and comrades since they were cadets together at the Saint Cyr Military Academy. The General rashly marries Jeanne, a girl thirty years his junior, and the Colonel's son, Paul, a promising young lieutenant, and Jeanne fall in love. They arrange secret meetings with the greatest prudence. In a remarkably clever scene the General jestingly accuses his wife of flirting with Paul, but Jeanne takes the matter so seriously, not having the courage to tell a lie, that the General's suspicions are aroused, and Jeanne confesses her guilt. She tells her lover what has happened, urging him to elope with her, but Paul, stricken with remorse, refuses. Paul, who is about to appear at the brigade of inspection, tells the General that to maintain the latter's honor and to avoid scandal he will at the inspection wear the regulation revolver, six chambers of which will be loaded, contrary to orders, to enable the General while examining the weapon to pull the trigger and kill the lieutenant as if by accident. The General, as suggested, handles the revolver during the inspection, but instead of shooting Paul kills himself. Before he expires he tells the truth to his comrades. Paul's father, enjoining him to keep the secret, expressing the wish that Paul and Jeanne marry and live happily ever after.

"La Tontine," a frolicsome two-act farce by Armand and Germain, also produced at the Théâtre Antoine, was a great success. It deals with two old sailors, the only survivors of the Tontine Association. Relatives of each complete in heroic efforts to take good care of the old men, but one of them breaks away and goes on a terrific spree, which, however, does not do him much harm. The solution comes in the shape of a frisky New York widow, who buys up the Tontine and carries off both the old sailors on her yacht.

The two plays, the drama and the farce, were cleverly acted by M. Génier, Mme. Dumoz and Mme. Irène Bordoni.

Another brilliant stage success is "Les Deux Couverts," a one-act comedy by Sacha Guitry, giving some subtle ironic sidelights into the ultra fashionable married life of a distinguished couple in Parisian society. It was produced at the Théâtre Français, and was acted with remarkable effect by De Féraudy and Berthe Cerny.

Sunday Performance Put Off.
The agitation against public dramatic and musical performances on Sunday, which has been actively waged during the last week, has forced a temporary postponement of the special entertainment at the Longacre Theatre this evening, which was to include a performance of "Ghosts." The performance was for the benefit of the Swedish Hospital and the Swedish Home for the Aged. The play will be presented later. Seats purchased for this evening will be redeemed.

Opera "Natoma" Postponed.
Victor Herbert's "Natoma," which was to have been sung during the coming week at the Century Opera House, has been postponed to Easter week, and "Thais" will be sung instead. The change is made in order to give "Natoma" more rehearsal.

ATTACK PRESIDENT FOR "USURPATION"

Speakers at Republican Club Fear Influencing of Legislation.

TENDENCY TO DO SO IS GROWING
Functions of Congress Being Transferred to White House Rapidly, Calder Asserts.

Alleged usurpation of the legislative functions by President Wilson was criticized yesterday by speakers at the last Saturday luncheon of the Republican Club. The subject for discussion was "Are the legislative branches of the government in this country declining in influence and power as compared with the executive and judicial?"

Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, and Representative William M. Calder, the principal speakers, paid little attention to the judicial side of the question, but centered their attack on what they termed the "usurpation" of the legislative function by the executive. This tendency has been increasing, they said, but has reached a dangerous point in the present administration. Senator Cummins said:

"I say unhesitatingly, unequivocally and emphatically that the influence of the legislative department of the government is not lessening as compared with the judicial department, and that it is lessening as compared with the executive department. I assert that the constant effort of the judges has been to sustain rather than to overthrow the acts of Congress."

"The President has become more than any other man the interpreter of his party platform and the expounder of his party's policies. No matter how delicately he conducts himself, he will have an influence on legislation which is not only contrary to the spirit of the Constitution but which is subversive of the fundamental principles of representative government."

"I believe that Presidents, clothed as they are with potential authority, ought to be exceedingly careful in maintaining that separation between the lawmaking and the law executing bodies of the government which the men of 1787 earnestly endeavored to create."

"The patronage of the President has become a menace to legislative independence and gives to the executive a power over legislation that no executive ought to possess. I believe that we ought to form a plan to relieve the President of the vast responsibility of selecting administrative officers and relieve him of the temptations which beset this power."

Representative Calder continued the attack in as direct a manner as his predecessor.

"No unjudged mind," he said, "can fail to note how under the new interpretation the legislative function is being rapidly transferred from Capitol Hill to the White House. The danger is that Congress may become a mere ratifying body. In this tolls controversy in which the Democratic party in its platform declared for free tolls, there would not be a score of votes against free tolls among the Democrats were it not for the dictum of President Wilson. Obdient to his dictum, as though spoken from the throne, the Democrats, save a few, would reverse action."

Among the other speakers were Senator A. J. Palmer, Assemblyman C. T. Horton and George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen.

President McAneny, the only speaker to defend Wilson, said that the President could control legislation only by the force and right of his measures, and that if the people were unhappy over the patronage system they had the remedy in their own hands.

GOWN EXHIBIT TO AID GIRLS' HOME
Bachelors Gasp at View of What Women Will Wear This Summer.

Manikins, wondrously garbed, paraded in the ballroom of the Plaza Hotel yesterday for the benefit of the Working Girls' Summer Vacation Home. Society women had the affair in charge. A prize tango competition followed the exhibition, and quantities of tea were consumed by the participants and others.

The manikins were from dressmaking firms in the city. Some of the gowns shown called forth silent gasps from male persons, but femininity, which was in force, attested its admiration audibly. It seemed to the bachelors present that women were to wear even more distorted attire than heretofore. This, however, was only the view of the bachelors.

Mrs. Frederick V. Daniel, Mrs. Allen G. Wellman, Miss Clara Fargo, Irving Brokaw and Eric Winston had charge of the dancing. Among the competitors were the Misses Virginia Alexandre, Hope Hamilton, Mildred Rice, Ruth King, Jeanne King, Frances Brees, Beatrice Burill, Cora Carroll, Winifred Chisholm, Carolyn Chisholm, Louise Chappell, Agnes Claffin, Julia Edry, Lenthion Gilford, Elizabeth Kendall, Katherine Porter, Marie Rodewald, Marie Teller, Margaret Trevor and Frances Wyeth.

Babe Brown, Bradish Carroll, Jr., Henry Coe, Frederic Coudert, Harry Cushing, Ed. Harry Dodge, Russell Dougherty, Walter Eaton, Charles E. Gautier, Harold Harshorne, Stoddard Hoffman, William R. Stewart, Jr., Albert L. Hoffman, F. Burrell Hoffman, Jr., James Larkin, Hennen Legendre, Stuart L. Wing, Bryce Wing, Eric Winston and Sidney D. Ripley.

Mayor Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell were to have occupied a box, but could not attend.

Maternity Hospital Benefit.
To raise funds for a new building, the Bronx Maternity Hospital will hold a six-day exposition and carnival, beginning to-night, at the Bursland Casino, No. 801 Westchester avenue. A modern building is much needed, as at present, it is said, there is only one free bed for every 12.60 of population. Many well known vaudeville actors will appear at the opening of the exposition.

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BURLESQUE WHEEL LARGER

Columbia to Increase Capital and Have 75 Theatres.

The capital stock of the Columbia Amusement Company is about to be increased from \$150,000 to \$200,000. The application is already in the hands of the Secretary of State, and a large majority of the new shares have been taken up by a number of the present stockholders, who will meet next Friday to take action.

At present the company is operating forty-four theatres in the United States and Canada and an equal number of burlesque companies. It is the purpose of the company to add a large number of theatres and companies, which will be conducted on present lines except that the scale of prices in some of the houses will be somewhat lower.

The Columbia Amusement Company will thus control more than seventy-five theatres and burlesque organizations, the largest chain of theatres and attractions in the world operated by one concern.

"MISSA SOLEMNIS" SUNG

Oratorio Society Gives Creditable Performance.

The Oratorio Society gave a performance of Beethoven's great "Missa Solemnis" in Carnegie Hall last night, and Conductor Koemmenich and his chorus gave a creditable if not brilliant performance of the work. It was true that at times there was among the sopranos slight difference in intonation, and the orchestra's attack was not always sure, but, on the whole, the body of tone possessed resonance and Mr. Koemmenich led his forces with spirit.

Owing to the illness of Miss Stanley Miss Clementine De Vere sang the soprano part in the quartet, the other members being Mrs. Otilie Metzger, Reed Miller and Herbert Witherspoon.

Of these singers the most successful was Mrs. Metzger, but at times there appeared to be evidences of a lack of sufficient rehearsal, due, no doubt, to the sudden enforced replacement of Miss Stanley. The audience was of good size.

DANCERS TO MEET IN CHARITY MASQUE

Prizes Will Be Offered at the Frolic, Tuesday, in Aid of St. Mark's Hospital.

"Le Masque d'Avril," the annual frolic in aid of St. Mark's Hospital, will be held on Tuesday evening in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. Several prizes are being kept secret to the committee, but it is known they will be a dancing contest, with prizes for the couple doing the best one-step, hesitation, waltz, tango and maxixe.

This year's frolic is important, aside from the elaborate programme, on account of the increasing charity work of the hospital and the greater need of funds. During the last year 2,000 patients, mostly of foreign birth, were cared for in the wards, and \$500 free meals were given applicants at the door.

The members of this year's committee are as follows: Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark, Miss Juliana Cutting, Miss Anna Constable, Mrs. Frederic Culver, Mrs. George E. Dammun, Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Jr., Mrs. Herbert McBride, Miss Annabelle Glynn, Mrs. Charles W. Pierson, Mrs. Oren Root, Miss Alice Smith, Miss Fanny A. Smith, Mrs. Lindsey Tappin, Miss Emily N. Tremain, Mrs. Benjamin T. Tilton, Mrs. George K. B. Wade, Mrs. Wilfred J. Worcester, Frederic Culver, Joseph Howland Hunt, Richard M. Hurd, Henry Wise Miller, Alfred W. Martin, Thomas W. Slocum, Dr. Horace S. Stokes, Lindsey Tappin, Nellie W. Tilton, Evert J. Wendell, John D. Wilkie and Julius P. Workum.

COE BIRTHDAY DINNER
Dance, with Many Guests, Follows "At Home" of Hostess.

Mrs. Henry E. Coe gave a dinner last night at her home, No. 5 East 10th street, to celebrate the twenty-first birthday of her son, Colles J. Coe. After dinner there was dancing, and for this there were about seventy-five others invited, among whom were Miss Alice Gertrude Mall, Miss Emily Coe, Miss Katherine Porter, Miss Louise Herrick, Miss Margaret Trevor, Miss Priscilla Bartlett, Miss Louise Butler, Miss Louise Trevor, Hampton Lynch, Elsie S. James, Chaucey Carver, Sidney Redshaw, Elliot Cobb, Earl Osborn, Marquand Ward, Francis Geer, Barclay Farr, H. H. Landon, Jr., Walter Swift, Joseph Walker, 3d, and C. D. Dickey, Jr.

Mrs. Pierre Mall, Mrs. Coe's sister, also gave a dinner at her home, No. 8 Fifth avenue, to celebrate the twenty-first birthday of her son, J. T. Johnston Mall, and afterward took her guests to Mrs. Coe's dance.

Benefit for Fencing Master.
Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness has completed arrangements for a soiree musicale to be given at the Ritz-Carlton Thursday evening for the benefit of Emil Goussy, fencing master of the New York Athletic Club.

The patronesses are Mrs. John Astor, Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Amos R. E. Pinchot, Mrs. Ralph Sanger and Princess Pierre Troubetzkoy. Mme. Alda, and Lucien Muratore, of the Paris Opera Company, will sing, and the Balalaika Russian orchestra will play.

Two Wedding Dates Set.
The marriage of Miss Eleanor Roelker, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William G. Roelker, of Providence, to Harrison Tweed, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Tweed, of this city, will take place at Greene Farm, the home of the bride, in East Greenwich, R. I., June 24.

Miss Lydia Coit Butler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Butler, of No. 26 East 22d street, will be married to Maitland Dwight, of Morristown, N. J., May 22, in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents. The engagement was announced in February.

ENGAGEMENTS.
Miss John C. Calhoun Thornton, of No. 15 West 55th street, has announced the engagement of her granddaughter, Miss Gertrude Forbis, daughter by a former marriage of Mr. Philip Gray Wales, of Menlo Park, Cal., to James Howell, son of Colonel Daniel Lane Howell, U. S. A., and Mrs. Howell, who are now in the Philippines. Miss Forbis is a niece of Mrs. Charles H. Thieriot and of Miss Lucille Thornton, of this city. The wedding will take place in Menlo Park April 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Gailand, of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marjorie Burgander Gailand, to Charles J. Oppenheim, Jr.

WILLIAM C. WINTER DEAD

Well Known as Patent Attorney-Civil War Veteran.

William Clitus Winter, seventy-two years old, noted patent law attorney, formerly business associate of Joseph H. Choate, died on Friday night at the Hotel Seymour, No. 40 West 45th street. Since his retirement from active practice Mr. Winter had spent most of his time at his country home, at Lakeville, Conn.

Mr. Winter, who was born in Williamstown, Conn., in 1842, the son of Dr. William Winter, was descended from some of the earliest English settlers in his country. His family was connected with the Ringuams, Basses and Waldos.

After an early education from his stepfather, the Rev. Samuel G. Willard, he entered Brown University, but left to fight for two years as a Union soldier. He later was graduated from Yale and the Columbia Law School. He left the firm of Everts, Southmayd & Choate to join George Gifford, and after ten years with that attorney he formed a partnership with Chauncey Brown, which later became Winter & Kenyon.

For many years Mr. Winter took deep interest in the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, of which for fifteen years he was vice-president. His first wife, Miss Florence Wellington, whom he married in 1871, died in 1892, and in 1893 he married Miss May L. Greenwood.

He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Florence Wellington Waldo Winter Bartholomew, wife of Clarence C. Bartholomew.

The funeral will be held to-morrow at the Hotel Seymour at 4 p. m.

LONGEVITY EXPERT DIES

Dr. West Was to Lecture on Thursday on How to Live Long.

(From The Tribune Correspondent.)
Orange, N. J., March 28.—Dr. Eugene G. West died at his home in Cleveland street, Orange, to-day from scarlet fever, contracted from a patient.

Born in Hope, Warren County, forty-nine years ago, Dr. West was graduated from Hahnemann University, Illinois. Sixteen years ago he came to this city.

Dr. West was to have delivered an address Thursday night on "Scientific Methods for the Prolongation of Life," before the Orange Y. M. C. A. He was a member of the Essex County and State Homoeopathic Societies, the Orange Board of Trade, Union Lodge No. 11, F. & A. M., the New England Society and Orange Council, Royal Arcanum. He leaves a wife and two children. The funeral took place to-day.

CALEB S. BABCOCK.
Caleb S. Babcock, who went to Mount Vernon in 1868, when it was a small village, died of heart disease at his residence, No. 16 North street, yesterday, eighty-three years old.

He was born in Grafton, N. Y., and was a boyhood chum of Chester A. Arthur, who became President. He was for many years employed in the New York Custom House. He was at one time a village trustee, and for many years Commissioner of Charities in Mount Vernon. He was the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in the city. He leaves his wife, one son and two daughters.

MRS. MARTHA H. ROBINSON.
Mrs. Martha Hecker Robinson, fifty-six years old, wife of Edward A. Robinson, of No. 36 North street, Mount Vernon, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital.

She was born in Painesville, Ohio, and had been a resident of Mount Vernon twenty-six years. For many years she had been active in the Woman's Guild of Trinity Church and had served as vice-president of the guild.

Mrs. Robinson had also been organist of the church, and it was through her efforts that the boys' choir at the church was organized. She leaves a husband and two children.

JOSEPH LOEB.
Joseph Loeb, long known to newspaper men of this city as "Joe," proprietor of a restaurant at No. 11 Frankfort street, died last night at his home, No. 169 East 13th street, Brooklyn, Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Loeb had been in the restaurant business in Park Row for twenty-six years. He first opened a restaurant in the World Building, and at the time of his death had an establishment in the Tribune Building, in Frankfort street, retired from active management two years ago on account of illness. He leaves his wife, a son and two daughters.

ALEXANDER LAWSON.
Bayonne, N. J., March 28.—Alexander Lawson, aged eighty, a Civil War veteran, and a resident of Bayonne for forty years, died to-day at the home of his son, Alexander Lawson, No. 47 Avenue E. He was born in New York City and enlisted in the 3d New York Cavalry in August, 1861, and was mustered out in November, 1865. He also served in the 1st New York Mounted Rifles and the 4th New York Provisional Cavalry. He was a post commander of Sherman Post No. 100, of this city.

CORPORAL MANNEE BURIED.
The funeral of Corporal Charles F. Mannee, U. S. A., who was stationed at the United States Legation in Tientsin, was held yesterday at his home, No. 640 Leonard street, Brooklyn. He died